

decent food and abolition of fines when the waitress is not to blame for the breakage.

Natalby refused the demand. The

five girls went over the Waitresses' Union and took out union cards.

Natalby is a member of the Restaurant Keepers' Ass'n.

WILSON FORCES WIN FIRST ROUND IN CANAL TOLL BATTLE—CLARK DEFEATED

Bulletin.

Washington, March 27.—By a vote of 209 to 172 the House adopted the rule limiting debate on the repeal of "free tolls" through the Panama canal to twenty minutes. It was a victory for the Wilson faction, and indicated the president's supporters would have a majority on final vote on repeal. Speaker Clark voted against the rule.

Washington, March 27.—Open war to the knife was declared between President Wilson and Speaker Clark on the Panama canal tolls controversy. Their partisans in the House drew the issue clearly, and charges and counter charges were hurled in an acrimonious debate on the question of whether discussion of the repeal of "free tolls" should be limited to twenty hours.

The crucial roll-call which will decide the strength of the opposing forces is scheduled to come late this afternoon.

Chairman Adamson of the interstate commerce committee opened debate on the 20-hour rule for the Wilson wing. He had been in conference with the president's adherents, and his words represented their sentiment.

Adamson did not attack Speaker Clark personally, but his references were pointed. He was plainly holding something in reserve for later debate.

He denounced the "ship trust" lobby, and declared that the "free tolls" declaration in the Baltimore platform was "slipped in."

"No amendments are necessary to this bill," declared Adamson, amid shouts of derision from Republicans,

Progressives and a handful of Democrats supporting Clark.

"If the allied Democrats and Republicans succeed in defeating this bill, the question will not be settled. It will mean another long fight. I'm talking to Democrats who are looking for an excuse to vote for subsidy."

Adamson put his points bluntly, and it was apparent that he was refraining from personalities with an effort.

Rep. Hardwick of Georgia directly attacked Speaker Clark while speaking for limited debate.

He said that the speaker in the "eleventh hour turned to attack a Democratic president."

He continued: "I want to ask the distinguished Democrat if he does not realize that he must support this administration or be in the wilderness for forty years more."

The speaker nervously fingered his gavel while Hardwick was making his speech.

Rep. Gardner of Massachusetts, a Republican, spoke in favor of the rule. Hinebaugh, a Progressive, declared against it.

Chairman Clayton of the judiciary committee, who voted for "free tolls" in 1912, supported the rule, declaring he would vote with the president.

"An economic mistake was made and I will vote for the repeal because I am a Democrat and believe in upholding a Democratic president," said Clayton.

Rep. Sims, author of the repeal bill, gave out a statement bitterly assailing Speaker Clark.

"A man who commits suicide is just as dead as one whom somebody kills," said Sims. "The speaker com-